MALCOLM PIRNIE

Draft – Addendum No. 1
Soils Archaeological Work Plan

Cornell-Dubilier Electronics Superfund Site,
South Plainfield, NJ

For: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USACE Contract No. W912DQ-06-D-0006
Task Order No. 0001

April 2007

Prepared by:
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Kansas City District

CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECTRONICS SUPERFUND SITE

DRAFT ADDENDUM NO. 1 - REVISION OF TASK 2
FINAL SOILS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK PLAN
FOR OPERABLE UNIT 2 (OU-2)

By:

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Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

White Plains, New York

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document revises Task 2 of the *Final Soils Archaeological Work Plan* for the 26 acre Cornell-Dubilier Electronics Superfund Site (the Site), located at 333 Hamilton Boulevard, South Plainfield, New Jersey (Figure 1). The original Work Plan was submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office (NJSHPO) in November 2005. It subsequently was approved by those agencies in February 2006. The need for the plan's revision is based upon the analysis of the stratigraphic data from geoprobe and environmental borings recently collected from the eastern portion of the Site. The revision will serve to expedite the archaeological testing and evaluation of the property in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

The geoprobe and environmental borings recently conducted at the Site, and their analysis, constituted Task 1 of the original *Soils Archaeological Work Plan.* Task 2 of the Work Plan detailed a program of archaeological testing within the Site to investigate any former ground surfaces identified there by the Task 1 borings. However, it was assumed at the time that substantial amounts of fill would be present and that the shovel testing could not be undertaken until those layers were removed during the Project Construction (i.e., Remedial Action) Phase. It was recognized that any further evaluation of potentially significant archaeological resources warranted by findings during the implementation of Task 2 could adversely affect the remediation schedule for the Site by delaying the removal of contaminated soils. While the results of the recent borings indicate that plow zone and other ground surface layers are present in the eastern portion of the Site, it further determined that such layers are present with little or no fill soils overlying them in the southern and eastern parts of the area (Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. 2007; Figure 2). Accordingly, since fill removal to expose former ground surfaces is not necessary in the portions of the Site depicted on Figure 2, archaeological shovel testing could be immediately undertaken there. Expedited testing of this area would ensure that

any archaeological resources identified would be appropriately evaluated sooner and, therefore, minimally affect the soil remediation schedule.

This Work Plan Addendum No. 1 outlines the technical efforts (i.e., Phase Ib-level subsurface investigation) necessary for determining whether potentially significant archaeological resources are located within the area of proposed contaminated soil remediation adjacent to the Bound Brook floodplain within OU2 that contains little or no fill soils at contemporary grade (Figure 2). The goals of the testing are to: 1) determine whether Native American and/or Historic period archaeological sites that are potentially eligible for listing on the New Jersey State and National Registers of Historic Places, are located in the southeastern portion of the Site; 2) make recommendations as to the need for possible additional investigations there; and 3) provide for planned and coordinated actions with respect to any warranted evaluation and mitigation of potential impacts to resources identified resulting from proposed USACE and USEPA actions and on-going activities.

All work is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its implementing regulations (i.e. 36 CFR Part 800), Executive Order 11593 and the guidelines and standards currently adopted by the New Jersey Office of Historic Preservation. Arrangements will be made for Mr. John Vetter, the USEPA archaeologist, to visit the Site during the sub-surface testing.

All work described in this Work Plan Addendum No. 1 will be undertaken by, or under the direct supervision of, Eugene J. Boesch, Ph.D., R.P.A., Senior Archaeologist for Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., White Plains, New York.

2.0 REVISED TASK 2 - SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SHOVEL TESTING

Geoprobe and environmental borings have identified current and former ground surface layers in the eastern portion of the Site (Figure 2). They are present at or near contemporary grade in the southern and southeastern parts of that area and will be further investigated by a program of archaeological shovel testing without the need for prior removal of overlying fill layers. Shovel testing of the unfilled portion of the Site now constitutes Task 2 of the archaeological testing of the property. The objectives of the shovel testing are to investigate the stratigraphy present in the area and recover a sample of any cultural material that may be associated with those strata in order to determine whether evidence of Native American and/or Historic period activity are present. Each test will typically cover approximately two square feet of ground surface and will extend to either: 1) depths below which naturally occurring, culturally sterile sub-soil is encountered; 2) the extent achievable using the shovel testing techniques employed; or 3) the maximum depth of soil remediation. Shovel tests will be excavated stratigraphically. It is estimated that between 60 and 70 shovel tests may be completed as part of Task 2. The location of each shovel test conducted will be identified on an appropriate map of the Site.

All soil removed from the shovel tests will be screened on-site through ¼ inch mesh (hardware cloth) to detect the presence of artifacts. Any artifacts encountered will be segregated and retained and the remaining soils will be returned to the shoveled area. Separation of artifacts from different stratigraphic contexts will be maintained to the extent possible with the procedures used. Recovered artifacts will be washed and tabulated in a work area established on-site as part of the analysis for the archaeological investigation. They will be stored on-site until a determination is made by the NJSHPO as to the potential significance of the deposit from which they were recovered. If the artifacts are determined to derive from potentially significant deposits warranting

additional evaluation, they will be appropriately labeled and stored on-site. A determination will be made by the USEPA and other appropriate parties as to the final deposition of those artifacts. If the artifacts are determined to derive from deposits that are not potentially significant and do not warrant additional evaluation, they will not be labeled and subsequently disposed of in an appropriate manner. Following processing of the artifacts, the stratigraphy encountered in each shovel test will be analyzed in conjunction with the artifacts recovered in order to interpret the survey results.

All field activities will be performed in accordance with the *Final Soils Site Safety and Health Plan* (July 2006). A report on the shovel testing will be prepared as described in Task 4 of the *Final Soils Archaeological Work Plan* and submitted to the USACE, USEPA, and NJSHPO for their review.

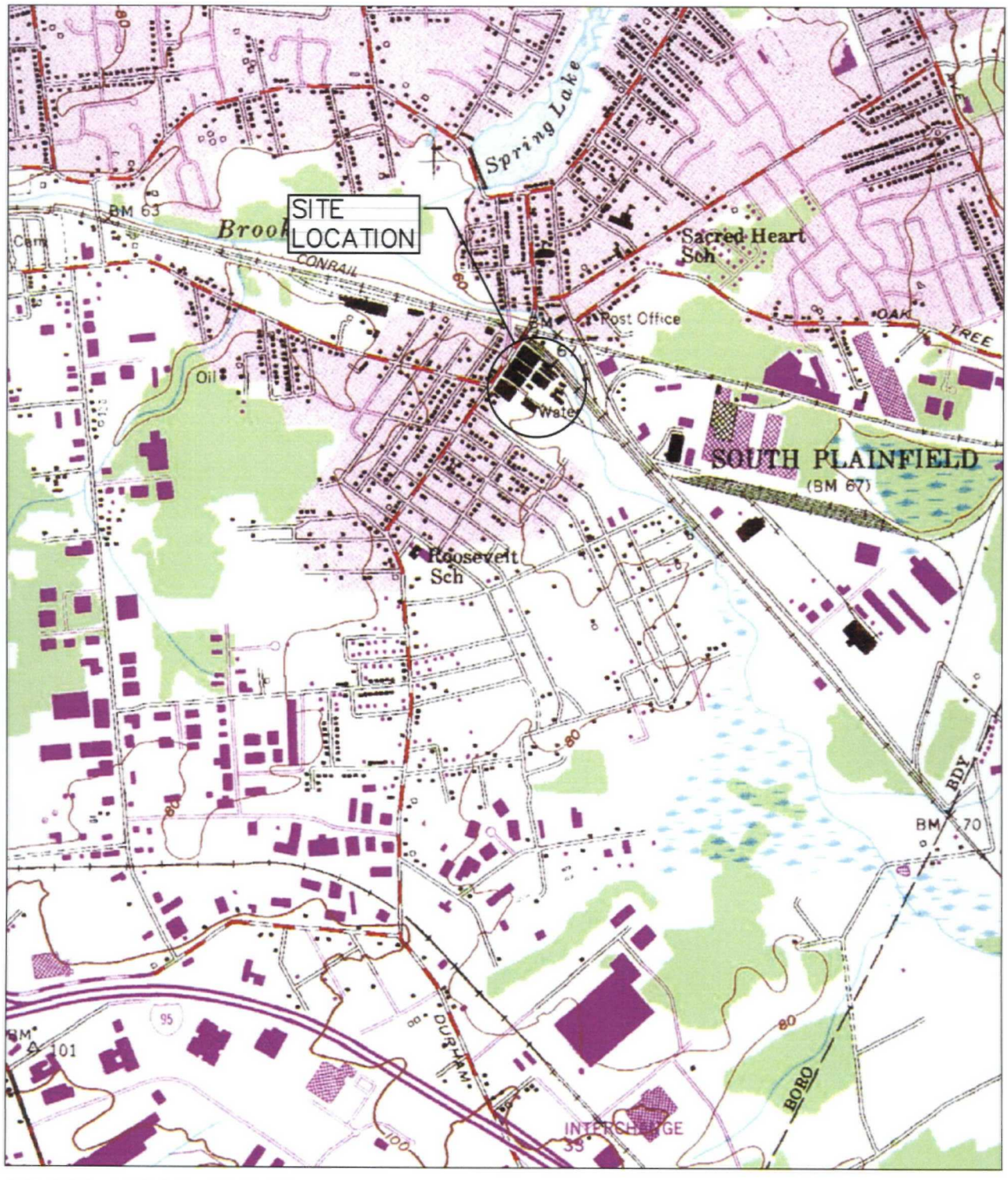
3.0 OTHER TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

Other Tasks and Deliverables described in the *Final Soils Archaeological Work Plan* will be completed according to the project remediation schedule.

4.0 REFERENCES CITED

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. 2007. Eugene J. Boesch Ph.D., R.P.A. Principal Investigator. Draft Soils Archaeological Field Investigation Summary – Round 1: Soil Borings, Operable Unit 2. Cornell-Dubilier Electronics Superfund Site, South Plainfield, New Jersey. USACOE Contract Number W912DQ-06-D-0006, Task Order Number 0001. Prepared for the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

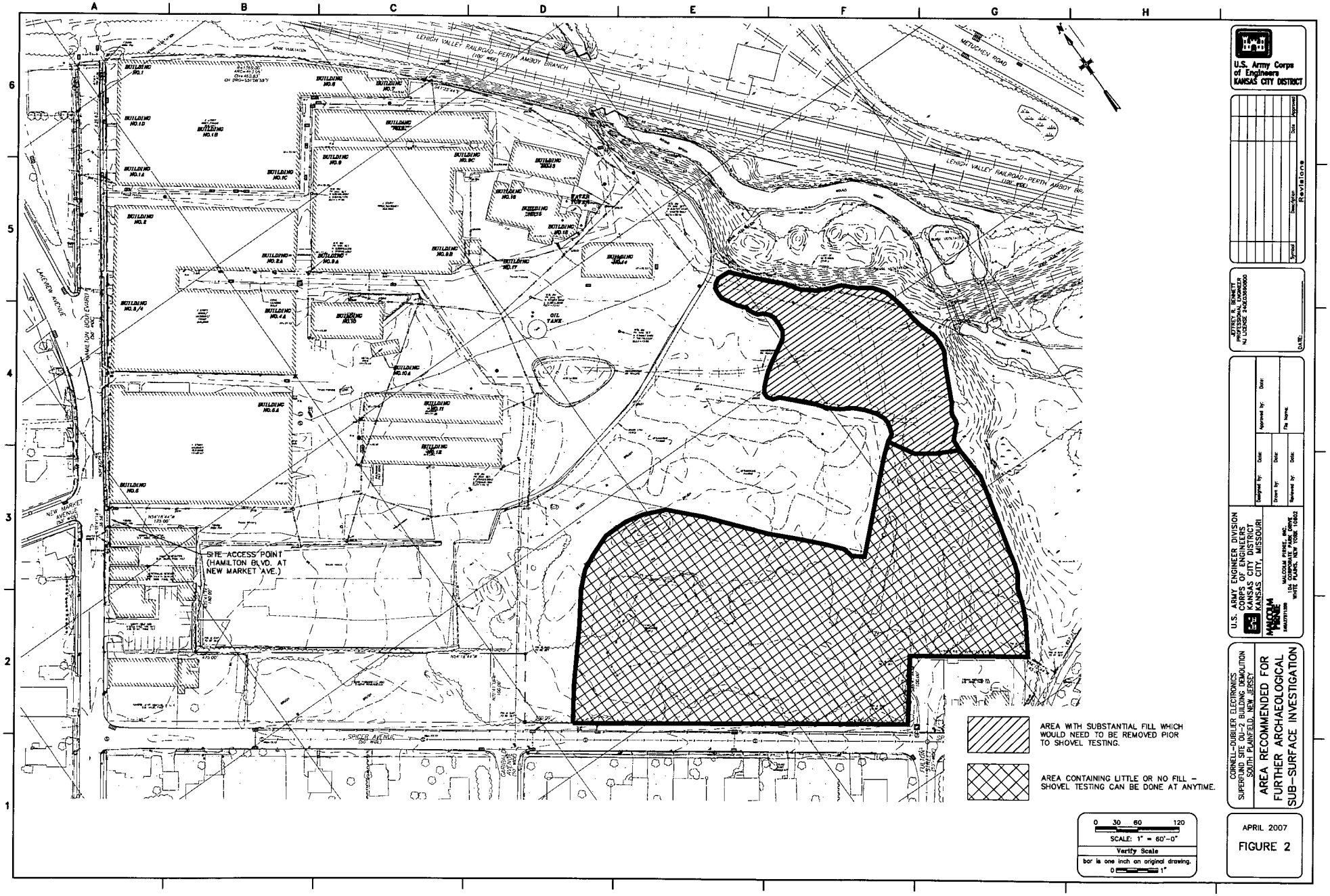
FIGURES



SOURCE: U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP,
7.5 MINUTE SERIES, PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY
QUADRANGLE, 1955, PHOTOREVISED 1981

REF:

MALCOLM PIRNIE	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CORNELL-DUBILIER SUPERFUND SITE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ CONTRACT: W912DQ-06-D-006, TO 0001	SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE AS NOTED	MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC. APRIL 2007 FIGURE 1


A
B
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6
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD-PERTH AMBOY BRANCH
METUCHEN ROAD
LAKEVIEW AVENUE
HAMILTON BOULEVARD
NEW MARKET AVENUE
SPICER AVENUE
SITE ACCESS POINT
(HAMILTON BLVD. AT
NEW MARKET AVE.)
AREA WITH SUBSTANTIAL FILL WHICH WOULD NEED TO BE REMOVED PIOR TO SHOVEL TESTING.
AREA CONTAINING LITTLE OR NO FILL – SHOVEL TESTING CAN BE DONE AT ANYTIME.
0 30 60 120
SCALE: 1" = 60'-0"
Verify Scale
bar is one inch on original drawing.
0 1"
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
KANSAS CITY DISTRICT
Revisions
Symbol
Description
Date
Approved
ALFRED AL BENNETT
REGISTERED ENGINEER
NJ LICENSE 24GE03990000
DATE
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
KANSAS CITY DISTRICT
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
Designed by
Date
Approved by
Date
Drawn by
File Name
Reviewed by
Date
MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.
CORPORATE PARK DRIVE
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10602
CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECTRONICS
SUPERFUND SITE OU-2 BUILDING DEMOLITION
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY
AREA RECOMMENDED FOR
FURTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SUB-SURFACE INVESTIGATION
APRIL 2007
FIGURE 2